MR. CHAIRMAN: Question No. 304.

Ban on periodicals published in China

*304. SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are any restrictions on periodicals published in China from being imported into the country;

(b) if so, what are the names of the periodicals;

(c) since when the restriction is in operation; and

(d) what are the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Bringing into the country of any document which *inter alia* incites or encourages any person to resort to violence or sabotage for the purpose of overthrowing or undermining the Government or to commit murder, sabotage or any offence involving violence or which promotes feelings of enmity or hatred between different sections of the people of India is prohibited from 22nd September, 1956 under the Custom Act, 1878. From 26th November, 1959 import of documents which directly or indirectly questions the territorial integrity or frontiers of India is prohibited. These prohibitions imposed under the Customs Act are uniformly applicable to all publications irrespective of the country of their origin. The entry of issues of periodical Peking Review also stands prohibited from 1st December, 1962 since the periodical has been publishing objectionable matter relating to the international boundary of India and has the tradition of preaching class struggle and guerrilla warfare.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: Sir, the statement made by the Minister is an amazing one. I had no idea that MacCarthyism has struck its roots so deep in the Home Ministry. Let me read it. It says that certain periodicals are not allowed because it has the tradition, underline the word tradition, of preaching class struggle. Sir, this will lead to banning almost all the publications of Karl Marx and Engels and so also Lenin and consequently the famous Communist Manifesto, and Das Capital. Sir, I shudder to think the kind of cold feet that the Government has developed in banning periodicals which express certain views. Sir, it also mentions guerrilla warfare. Sir, I know that we get here a number of books and periodicals which discuss guerrilla warfare in detail and I do not know if the Government propose to ban them also. In terms of class struggle they will impose a ban on our party also. I would like to know if that is so. We do preach class struggle. So, my question is which are the other periodicals and which are the other countries whereupon such ban exists, which preach class struggle, which report guerrilla warfare including warfare in South Africa. I want to know that. Part (b) of my question is...

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are going to have a second supplementary. Please resume your seat.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: Sir, it is connected with this.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then you will not get an opportunity for second supplementary.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, I am afraid the hon. Member has misunderstood the thrust of the answer. Sir, there are general notifications made by the Ministry of Finance under the Customs Act prohibiting

entry of certain kinds of material. The first notification was made on September 22, 1956. Another notification was made on 26th November, 1959. And a third notification was made on the 9th March, 1960. The periodical 'Peking Review' was prohibited by a specific notification made on the 1st December, 1962. I think the answer which I have given in the statement which has been laid on the Table of the House must be read in the context of the time and date when the notification was made, namely, it was made on 1st December, 1962. I do not think there is anything wrong with the statement laid on the Table of the House. As regards the list of periodicals and list of other literature which has been prohibited. Sir, these are confidential instructions issued from time to time. I do not think it would be in public interest to disclose the list of periodicals and list of publications which have been banned. If a specific question is asked about any specific publication or any specific periodical like Peking Review, I am entirely willing to give the answer.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, your second supplementary.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: Sir, the Minister is slightly inaccurate. I have not asked anything about the Peking Review. He has mentioned it on his own. He could be kind about the other questions. Sir, I have missed the thrust that is the contention of the Minister. He says that this was done on 1st December, 1986. How on earth can this be stated as an argument that class struggle would be the argument for banning the [illegible] is part (a) of my [illegible] I come to part (b). Is it deadwood, not firewood, that what happened on December 1, 1962, is continuing even today? Has something not happened even in China and the relationship between China and India so that a review is made and the customs ban is removed. I have seen Peking Review. I have been to China also.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: They are building helipads in our territory.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: Helipads you cannot take note of but Peking Review you can. You canno prevent helipads; you can prevent Beijing Review. That is the quality of your Government. On the question of frontiers also there are books available. Why should he be so righteous that there cannot be a discussion on frontier also? There are books by Maxwell and others; we do receive them in Calcutta. There are books from Pakistan on the question of frontiers. You are not banning them. Therefore, my question is... (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: When you put your question, you shut your ears against interruptions. ..

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: I am a greater believer in the right to information. So I keep my ears open. My question is, why do you not propose to make a review and withdraw the ban, particularly because the period of cultural revolution which led to many incidents in China is already over. Now a new trend has set in there on India's relationship with China?

SHRI SURESH KAIMADI: What about Chinese [illegible]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I am somewhat surprised that the hon. Member does not quite remember the significance of the date of 1st of December, 1962.

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: I do.

SHRI P CHIDAMBARAM: If he does not share the anxiety which we share on this side of the House about what happened in October—December 1962, I can only be sorry for him and I cannot share his view. As far as

the review is concerned, I answered about Peking Review because part (a) of the question basically refers to periodicals published in China. As far as the review is concerned, we had made a review between 1977 and 1980. The results of the review may not be palatable to the hon. Member; Peking Review still continues to publish objectionable material.....

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: In terms of class struggle?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM....and, therefore...

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a good rule that you only address the Chair and don't address others.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: And we, therefore, think that the decision taken in 1982, based upon review made between 1977 and 1980 and based upon material which we have in 1983, 1984 and 1985, firmly justifies the conclusion that Peking Review should be prohibited entry into India.

SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY: This question refers to publications on class struggle but does not refer to men who preach class struggle. There is no ban on the men who preach class struggle. There may be ban on books and periodicals that preach class struggle.

I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether any criterion has been evolved over a period of years in regard to import of literature from foreign countries. Secondly, may I know whether China—because it refers to China—is importing any periodicals, any literature from India?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Criteria for prohibiting entry of certain material considered objectionable are contained in the three notifications made on 22 September, 1956, 26 November, 1959 and 9th March, 1960. Criteria are contained in the Notifications themselves.

As far as the question whether China imports any material from India is concerned, I really have no answer unless you give me notice and I will find out.

SHRI N. K. P. SALVE: China is a great country and I am one of those who want normal relationship with China. But it cannot be done unilaterally. They must realise that they must desist from designs of aggression. My question to the Minister is about periodicals which under the garb of teaching us how to carry on class struggle carry on rank anti-national activities. I have seen some Chinese periodicals. I have seen some Chinese literature. The literature on legal.. (*Interruptions*) Karl Marx is not his prerogative alone. (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please allow me to regulate the proceedings.

SHRI N. K. P SALVE: May I, therefore, know from the hon. Minister—this is not only in respect of Chinese literature—how is it that some literature are still percolating into India which I do consider are not in the best interests of the country? Will he, therefore, take further measures and look into each and every literature that is coming into India to ensure that nothing is allowed to be done which is an anti-national activity?

SHRI NIRMAL CHATTERJEE: (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr Chatterjee's remarks will not go [illegible] The hon. Minister will reply.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir, the Government shares the concern of the hon. Member and his suggestion will be taken into account.

श्री सत्य प्रकाश मालवीय : मान्यवर, मंत्री जी ने अपने वक्तव्य में तीन प्रतिबंधों का उल्लेख किया है एक 22 सितम-

*Not recorded as ordered by the Chair.

बर, 1956 दूसरा 26 नवम्बर, 1959. और तीसरा पाक्षिक रिव्ये पत्रिका का - दिसम्बर, 1962 का मेरा प्रश्न यह है कि पिछले 6 साल के दौरान इन प्रतिबन्धों के उल्लंघन का क्या कोई एक भी मामला पाया गया, अगर पाया गया तो कितने मामले पाए गये और यदि पाया गया तो उसके सम्बन्ध में कोई मुकदमा अदालत में प्रस्तुत किया गया है या नहीं ?

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Sir I am sorry. I do not have the information about prosecution. I will collect the information and lay it on the Table of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has no information. What can he do?

SHRI SATYA PRAKASH MALAVIYA: He should have come prepared to the House with the answer. The paper which has been laid on the Table of the House refers to all these provisions.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Sir, the hon. Minister in his answer has clearly said that the reason for banning the periodicals is class struggle, that they are preaching class struggle. If this is the criterion...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Balaram, you have not read the answer correctly. Please read the sentence. You are dissecting the sentence and quoting a part of it.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: It is there, a part of it. I am only mentioning about this part. If this is the criterion for banning literature and periodicals coming from other parts of the world, leave alone China, I am afraid, no book from outside will be allowed to enter this country. For instance, a number of books are coming; Karl Marx books are coming from London. Everybody knows that Karl Marx preached class struggle. What I am saying is...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Balaram, please hear me. You should read the whole sentence and not a part of it. The hon. Minister has said '..... relating to the international boundary of India and has the tradition of preaching class struggle....'. He says 'I am not banning only on the basis of this condition or that condition'. It is a total, a composite, one Therefore, you should ask your question on that basis.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: Sir, he has said 'tradition of preaching class struggle'. Now, class struggle is going on in India. This is my argument. Even in Parliament, class struggle is going on.

SHRI K. MOHANAN: Class struggle is going on everywhere. How can you prevent it?

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: What I am saying is, class struggle is going on..

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are making a speech. You should put the question.

SHRI ATAL BIHARI VAJPAYEE: Sir, the hon. Minister should have stopped after saying '... boundary'. Why did he not do it?

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: When a supplementary was put, he was talking about 1962, about Peking Review etc. I am only asking about, I am only concerned about, what he said in regard to class struggle One of the reasons which he has given is—for banning periodicals,—tradition of preaching class struggle. But Sir, class struggle is a tradition....

MR. CHAIRMAN: Why do you unnecessarily bring in the other point? Time is running out. The hon. Minister please.

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: I cannot now second guess what happened in 1962.

SHRI N. E. BALARAM: I am not asking about 1962, I am asking about periodicals.

SHRI K. MOHANAN: The answer is absurd. (*Interruptions*).

MR. CHAIRMAN: Question Hour is over.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Casual watchmen recruited by FCI in Punjab region

*305. SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to refer to the answer to Unstarred Question 472 given in Rajya Sabha on the 24th July, 1986 and state:

(a) what was the number of casual watchmen recruited by the Food Corporation of India in the Punjab Region during the last three years, year-wise, through (i) Home Guards, (ii) Empoyment Exchange, (iii) Security Deployment Service and (iv) Army Deployment Service; and

(b) whether it is fact that the last two agencies mentioned above are not licensed bodies and are running private business?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Cases of kidnapping, eve teasing etc. in Delhi

*306. SHRI LAL K. ADVANI:
SHRI KAILASH PATI MISHRA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of kidnapping, eve-teasing, molestation of women and rape, reported to Delhi Police during each of the last three years and in the current year; and

(b) how many of the accused in these cases were prosecuted in a Court of Law and how many out of them were convicted?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI BUTA SINGH): (a) and (b) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

The Number of cases of kidnapping, eve-teasing, molestation of women and rape reported to Delhi Police are as follows

Crime Head	1983	1984	1985	1986 (upto 31-7-86)
Kidnapping	471	592	627	336
Eve-teasing	659	565	600	1518
Molestation of women	74	108	93	49
Rape	93	117	93	65